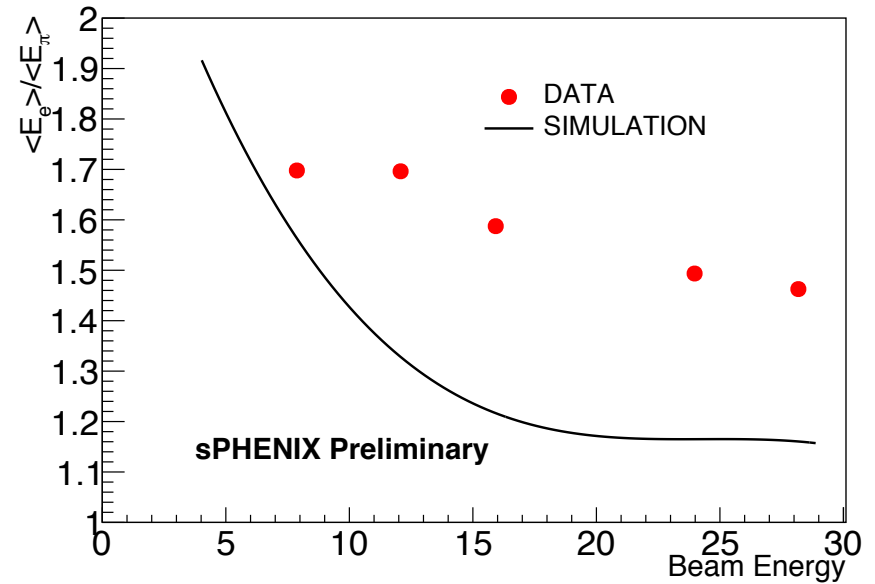
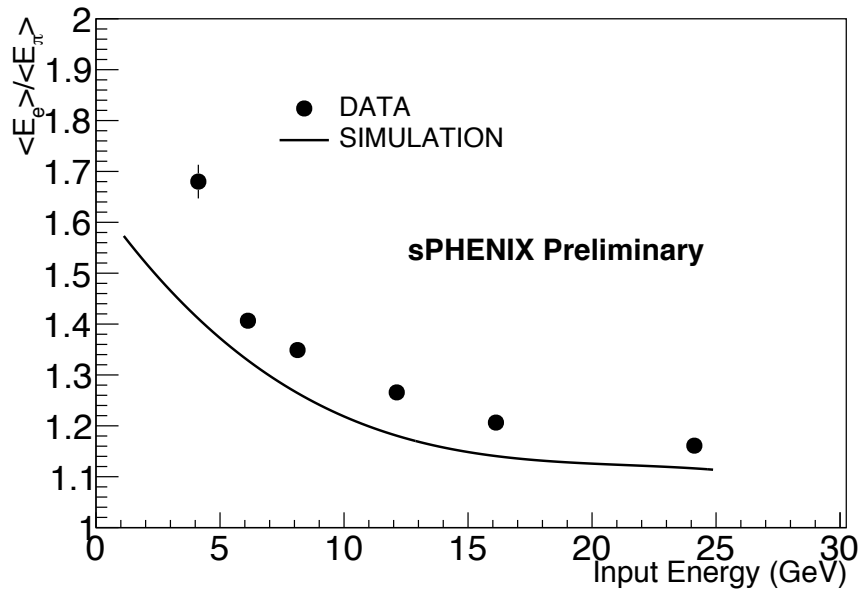


e/pi studies

Abhisek Sen

e/pi preliminary plots



We observed significant deviation between data and default Geant4.

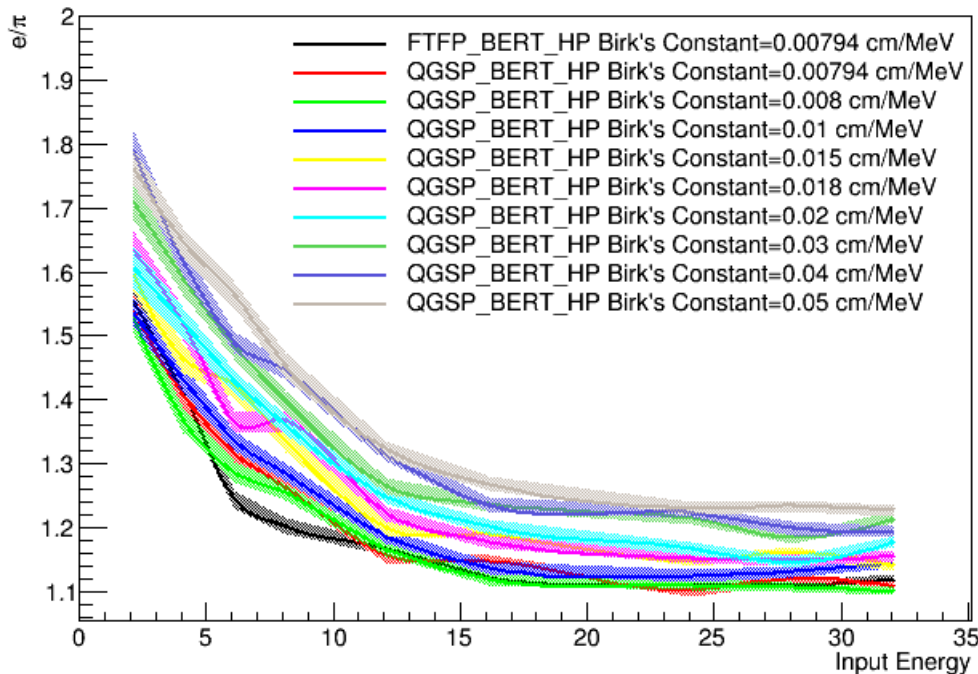
Out default simulation setup:

Physics list: QGSP_BERT_HP

Birk's constant: 0.0794 mm/MeV

Suggestion: Change Birk's constant and Physics lists.

HCAL ONLY simulations



Run lot of simulation since last week.

Default Birk's constant implemented deep inside Geant4::G4EmSaturation.

In future I think we should change Birk's constant from macro itself.

Inside PHG4Reco:

G4Material *Epoxy =

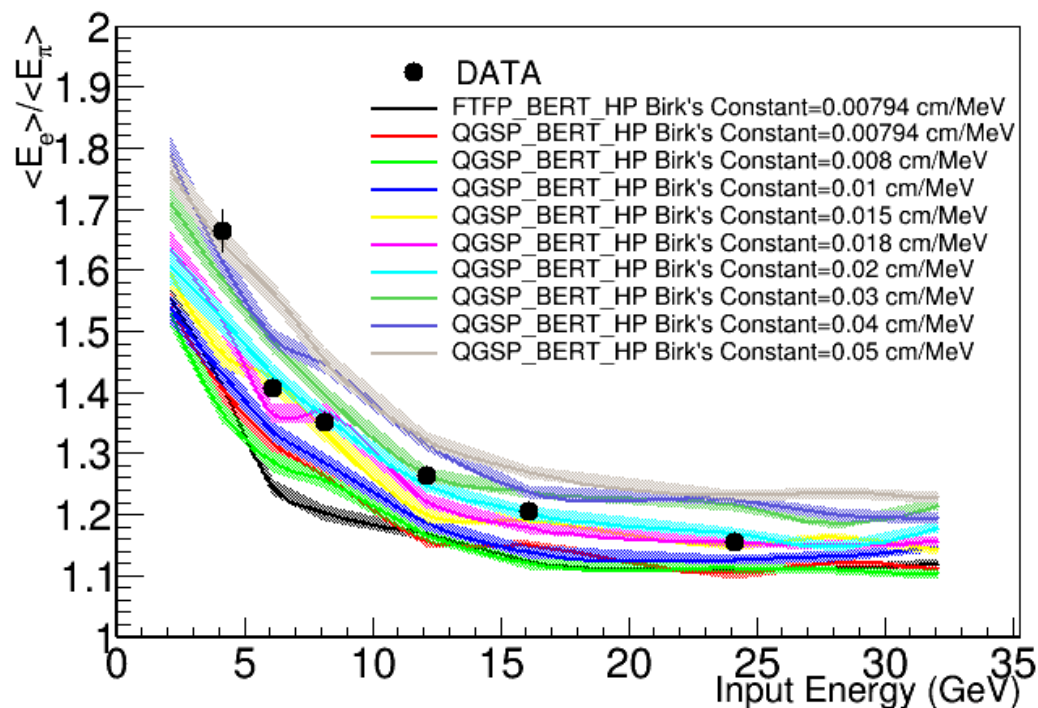
```
nist>FindOrBuildMaterial("G4_POLYSTYRENE");
```

```
//Change Birk constant
```

```
Epoxy->GetIonisation()->SetBirksConstant( new_value*cm/  
MeV);
```

Confirm the value implemented in stepping action.

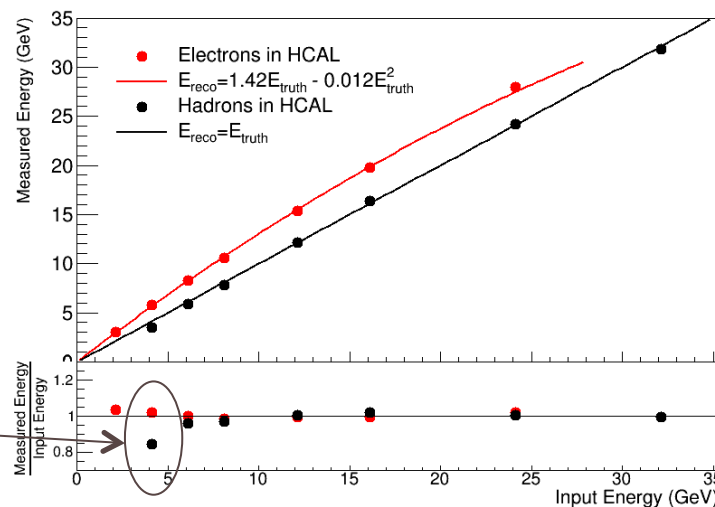
Comparison with data



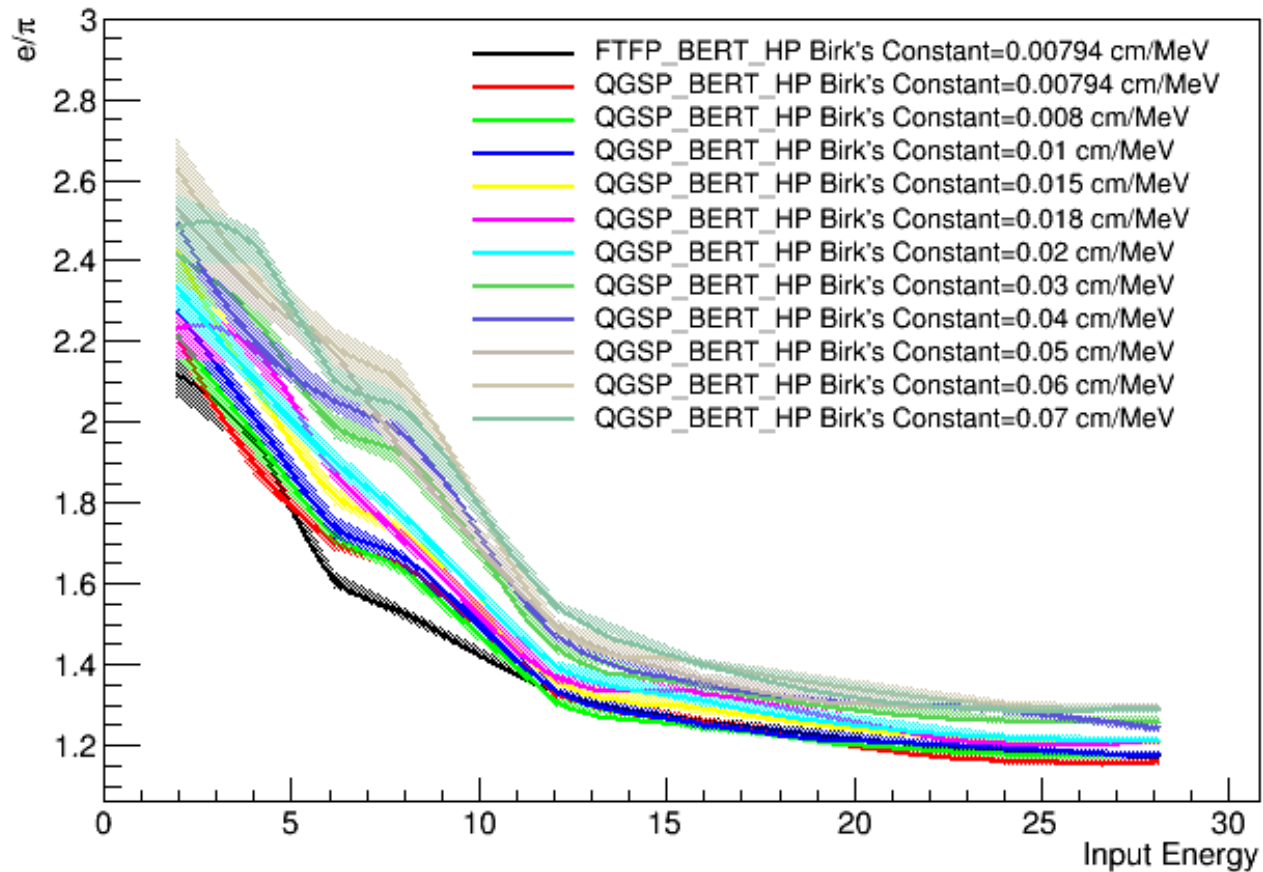
Birks's constant = 0.02 cm/MeV agrees with data well.

4 GeV hadron measurements are poor:

1. Low hadron fractions in lower energy.
2. Muon peak peak is also at 4 GeV



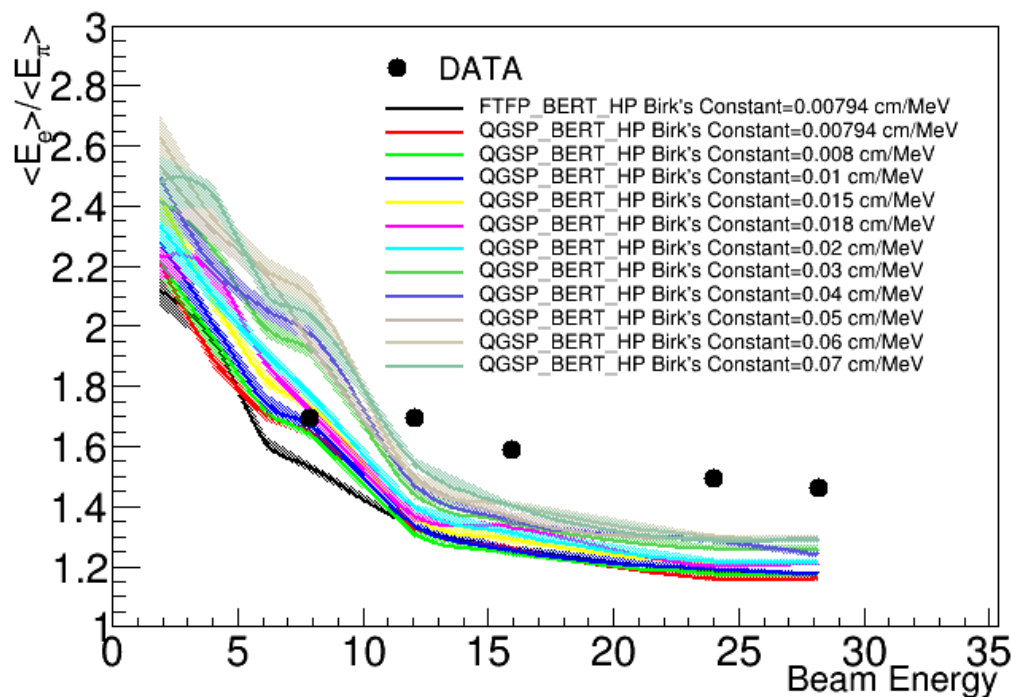
Full: EMCAL+HCAL e/pi



Comparison with data

The difference is still significant!!

e/pi was determined by taking ratios of electrons and pions measurements using exact same calibration constants.



I am fully convinced by the method of e/pi.

$$E_\pi = E_{EMCAL} + E_{HCAL}$$

$$E_e = \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)_{EMCAL} E_{EMCAL} + \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)_{HCAL} E_{HCAL}$$

You can see two peaks.
Calibration is not good.
Electrons with EMCAL+HCAL at 28 GeV.

